(Book 1)

accept [V-T-U7] To accept is to take something that someone offers you, or to say yes to something that someone asks you to do. / δέχομαι κάτι

adaptable [ADJ-U2] An adaptable person doesn't mind changes to their lifestyle or routine. / ευπροσάρμοστος

adolescent [N-COUNT-U5] An adolescent is no longer a child but is not yet an adult. Adolescents are generally aged 13-18. / έφηβος

advertisement [N-COUNT-U3] An advertisement is a notice telling people about available work or something on sale. / διαφήμιση

age [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Age is the number of years that someone has been alive or how old something is. / ηλικία

age requirement [N-COUNT-U1] An age requirement is a rule which states how old you must be to do something. / απαιτούμενο όριο ηλικίας

agency [N-COUNT-U3] An agency is a company that matches workers to employers. / πρακτορείο (εύρεσης εργασίας)

arrival [N-COUNT-U3] An arrival is the time when you get to a new place. / άφιξη

assertive [ADJ-U2] An assertive person can make decisions and act on them when necessary. / κατηγορηματικός, σαφής

assist [V-T-U10] To assist someone is to help them. / βοηθώ

au pair [N-COUNT-U1] An au pair is a person who lives and works in someone's home, helping with childcare and doing light chores. / αλλοδαπό άτομο που προσφέρει οικιακή βοήθεια με αντάλλαγμα μικρή αμοιβή, στέγη και φαγητό, εσωτερική νταντά

baby carrier [N-COUNT-U14] A baby carrier is a device with straps that you wear on your body, which leaves your hands free. You put the baby inside it. / μάρσιππος (ειδκή θήκη που δένεται με λουριά στους ώμους για τη μεταφορά του μωρού)

babysit [V-T-10] To babysit is to look after someone else's children or babies. / προσέχω το μωρό κάποιου

background investigation [N-COUNT-U1] A background investigation is a study into someone's personal history, normally to check whether they have been involved in a crime. / έρευνα του ποινικού μητρώου κάποιου

basement [N-COUNT-U15] A basement is the part of a building that is totally or partially below the level of the ground. / υπόγειο

bathe [V-T-U10] To bathe is to wash somebody's whole body in a shower or bath. / κάνω μπάνιο

bathroom [N-COUNT-U15] A bathroom is a room that has a toilet, sink, shower, and sometimes a bathtub. / το δωμάτιο του λουτρού

bed [N-COUNT-U11] A bed is a piece of furniture on which you sleep. / κρεβάτι

bedroom [N-COUNT-U15] A bedroom is a room that contains a bed and is used for sleeping. / κρεβατοκάμαρα

benefit [N-COUNT-U7] A benefit is something good, or an advantage, that you get from something. / ωφέλεια, πλεονέκτημα

bib [N-COUNT-U14] A bib is a piece of cloth or plastic that is tied around a baby's neck in order to stop clothes from getting dirty when the baby eats or drinks. / ποδιά μωρού, σαλιάρα

blanket [N-COUNT-U11] A blanket is a large, flat piece of wool or cloth that keeps you warm when you sleep. / κουβέρτα

bottle [N-COUNT-U14] A bottle is a plastic container that babies use when drinking. It has a rubber piece on the top that they suck. / μπιμπερό

bouncer [N-COUNT-U14] A bouncer is a special kind of seat for babies that bounces or rocks when the baby moves. / καθισματάκι ως κούνια μωρού

camera [N-COUNT-U8] A camera is a piece of equipment that you use for taking photographs. / φωτογραφική μηχανή

can opener [N-COUNT-U12] A can opener is a device with a circular blade that is used to open cans of food. / ανοιχτήρι κονσερβών

candidate [N-COUNT-U4] A candidate is someone applying for a job. / ο υποψήφιος (για μια θέση εργασίας)

car seat [N-COUNT-U14] A car seat is a special seat meant for babies or young children. It keeps them safe when riding in a car. / καθισματάκι μωρού για το αυτοκίνητο

caring [ADJ-U2] A caring person is kind and sensitive to others when looking after them. / στοργικός, τρυφερός

cell phone [N-COUNT-U8] A cell phone is a telephone that you can carry around with you and that you can use in almost any place. / κινητό τηλέφωνο

chair [N-COUNT-U11] A chair is something a person sits on. / καρέκλα

changing table [N-COUNT-U14] A changing table is a special piece of furniture on which you place a baby when changing a diaper. / αλλαξιέρα (επιφάνεια για την αλλαγή της πάνας του μωρού)

child [N-COUNT-U5] A child is a son or daughter. It usually refers to people who are not adults. / παιδί

chore [N-COUNT-U9] A chore is a job you must complete daily or regularly. / καθημερινή δουλειά του νοικοκυριού

clean [V-T-U9] To clean something is to remove dirt or stains from it. / καθαρίζω

closet [N-COUNT-U15] A closet is a storage space that is built into the wall of a room. Clothes and shoes are often kept inside. / ντουλάπα τοίχου

clothes [N-PLURAL-U8] Clothes are the things that you wear to cover your body, such as pants and shirts. / ρούχα

coat [N-COUNT-U13] A coat is an outer garment worn on the upper body and over clothes to keep the body warm in colder weather. / παλτό

coffee maker [N-COUNT-U12] A coffee maker is a piece of equipment that is used to make coffee. / καφετιέρα

compatible [ADJ-U6] If two people, groups or things are compatible, they can work together well. / (για δύο άτομα, ομάδες κ.λπ.) συμβατός

computer [N-COUNT-U11] A computer is a machine for storing and finding information, working, and playing games. / ηλεκτρονικός υπολογιστής

confident [ADJ-U2] A confident person doesn't feel shy in front of other people. / με αυτοπεποίθηση

consider [V-T-U7] To consider something is to take some time to think about it carefully before coming to a decision. / εξετάζω προσεκτικά (ένα θέμα, μια προσφορά κ.λπ.)

contact information [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Contact information is your address, telephone number, and email address. / διεύθυνση, αριθμός τηλεφώνου κ.λπ.

contract [N-COUNT-U3] A contract is a legal document setting out the terms of work. / συμβόλαιο

cook [V-I-U9] To cook is to prepare food. / μαγειρεύω

couch [N-COUNT-U11] A couch is a large, comfortable seat for two or more people. / καναπές

creative [ADJ-U2] If someone is creative, he or she has a good imagination and enjoys crafts and art. / δημιουργικός, εφευρετικός

credit card [N-COUNT-U8] A credit card is a small, plastic rectangle that people use to buy products or services now and pay later. / πιστωτική κάρτα

crib [N-COUNT-U14] A crib is a small bed for babies, with high bars on the sides, so that the baby does not fall out. / κρεβατάκι μωρού, κούνια

cultural exchange [N-COUNT-U1] A cultural exchange is when people from different regions learn about and experience the lifestyle of the other region. / επαφή και γνωριμία με ξένη κουλτούρα

dependable [ADJ-U2] A dependable person will do what they are asked to do. / αξιόπιστος, που μπορείς να εμπιστεύεσαι

desk [N-COUNT-U11] A desk is a table for work or study, often with drawers. / γραφείο (το έπιπλο)

diaper [N-COUNT-U14] A diaper is a piece of cloth or fabric that is put between a baby's legs and attached at the waist. It is used to hold liquid and solid waste. / πάνα μωρού

diaper bag [N-COUNT-U14] A diaper bag is a bag that has many pockets and is used to carry anything a baby needs for a short outing. / τσάντα με θήκες για είδη που χρειάζεται ένα μωρό (π.χ. πάνες, μπιμπερό κ.λπ.)

dictionary [N-COUNT-U8] A dictionary is a book containing a list of words in alphabetical order and their meaning in the same language, or in a different language. / λεξικό

dining room [N-COUNT-U15] A dining room is the room in a house where people sit to eat meals. / τραπεζαρία (το δωμάτιο ενός σπιτιού)

diploma [N-COUNT-U1] A diploma is a type of qualification you receive after completing a course of study at college or high school. / δίπλωμα, πτυχίο

dishes [N-PLURAL-U12] Dishes are the plates, bowls, glasses, and pans used during cooking or dining. / πιατικά και σκεύη σερβιρίσματος που έχουν χρησιμοποιηθεί

dishwasher [N-COUNT-U12] A dishwasher is a machine that is used to clean dirty dishes. / πλυντήριο πιάτων

document [N-COUNT-U8] A document is a piece of paper that contains official information on it. / επίσημο έγγραφο

dress [V-T-U10] To dress is to put clothes on somebody. / ντύνω κάποιον

dresser [N-COUNT-U11] A dresser is a piece of furniture with drawers and a flat top. / έπιπλο με συρτάρια

dress shirt [N-COUNT-U13] A dress shirt is a formal white shirt worn with a necktie or bow tie. / πουκάμισο επίσημης ενδυμασίας

drive [V-T-U9] To drive is to operate a car or other motor vehicle. / οδηγώ

driver's license [N-COUNT-U8] A driver's license is an official card that you must have before you can legally drive. / άδεια οδήγησης

dryer [N-COUNT-U12] A dryer is a machine that spins and heats wet clothes to make them dry. / στεγνωτήριο ρούχων

dust [V-T-U9] To dust something is to remove very small pieces of dirt from furniture and objects using a cloth. / ξεσκονίζω

electronics [N-PLURAL-U8] Electronics are devices or equipment that use electricity or have electronic parts. / ηλεκτρονικές συσκευές

errand [N-COUNT-U9] An errand is a small job that involves going somewhere and returning. / εξυπηρέτησης κάποιου, μικροδουλειά, θέλημα

evaluate [V-T-U6] To evaluate something is to look at the positive and negative things and decide how effective it is. / κρίνω, αξιολογώ

expectation [N-COUNT-U6] An expectation is what someone thinks or hopes will happen in the future. / προσμονή, προσδοκία

expense [N-COUNT-U4] An expense is money spent to pay for necessary items. / έξοδο

experience [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Experience is how much you have done something in the past. / πείρα

extended family [N-COUNT-U5] An extended family is a family in which more distant family members live in the same house, such as grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins. / διευρυμένη οικογένεια (με παππούδες, θείους κ.λπ.)

father [N-COUNT-U5] A father is a man who has a child. / πατέρας

fee [N-COUNT-U4] A fee is money you must pay for a service. / χρηματικό ποσό για μια υπηρεσία (δίδακτρα, εξέταστρα κ.λπ.)

feed [V-T-U10] To feed someone is to give them food. / ταΐζω κάποιον

friendly [ADJ-U2] A friendly person is sociable. / φιλικός, κοινωνικός

furniture [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Furniture is large things inside a house or building, such as chairs, tables, and cupboards. / επίπλωση, σύνολο επίπλων

garage [N-COUNT-U15] A garage is a building used to store cars. It is often attached to or near a house. / χώρος στάθμευσης αυτοκινήτου

garbage disposal [N-COUNT-U12] A garbage disposal is a device located under a kitchen sink that chops up food waste so it washes down the drain. / σκουπιδοφάγος

gift [N-COUNT-U8] A gift is an item that you give to someone as a present. / δώρο

glasses [N-PLURAL-U8] Glasses are two pieces of glass or plastic in a frame. You wear them to help you see more clearly. / γυαλιά οράσεως

guest room [N-COUNT-U15] A guest room is a bedroom that is used by visitors to a person's home. / ξενώνας

hat [N-COUNT-U13] A hat is a covering for the head which consists of a fitted crown and a brim. / καπέλο

high chair [N-COUNT-U14] A high chair is a special kind of chair, high off the ground, that babies and young children sit in when eating. / ψηλό καρεκλάκι μωρού για το φαγητό

host children [N-PLURAL-U5] Host children are the children of parents inviting an au pair to their family. / τα παιδιά που προσέχει μια νταντά

host country [N-COUNT-U1] A host country is the country offering work and/or accommodation to someone from another country. / η χώρα που μένει ένας αλλοδαπός

host family [N-COUNT-U3] A host family is a family that offers accommodation and, in the case of au pairs, work. / η οικογένεια που έχει προσλάβει μια νταντά

host parent [N-COUNT-U5] A host parent is a mother of father who has invited an au pair to their family. / ο γονέας που έχει προσλάβει μια νταντά

impression [N-COUNT-U6] An impression is someone's thoughts and opinions about something, often after a short time. / εντύπωση, γνώμη

in person [PREP PHRASE-U6] If you do something with someone in person, you do it face to face. / από κοντά, πρόσωπο με πρόσωπο

infant [N-COUNT-U5] An infant is a baby who cannot walk. / βρέφος

Internet [N-UNCOUNT-U6] The Internet is a computer-based communication and information tool, available all around the world. / διαδίκτυο

interview [N-COUNT-U4] An interview is a face-to-face meeting, often between an employer and candidate for a job. / συνέντευξη

iron [V-T-U9] To iron clothes is to make them flat and smooth using an iron. / σιδερώνω

jeans [N-PLURAL-U13] Jeans are pants made from denim. / παντελόνι τζιν

job board [N-COUNT-U3] A job board is a place where people can pin notices about available work. / πίνακας με αγγελίες για εργασία

kitchen [N-COUNT-U15] A kitchen is a room where you prepare meals and wash dishes. / κουζίνα (το δωμάτιο ενός σπιτιού)

lamp [N-COUNT-U11] A lamp is a small light for reading. / πορτατίφ

language [N-COUNT-U1] A language is the vocabulary and grammar people use to talk to each other. / γλώσσα

laptop [N-COUNT-U8] A laptop is a small computer that you can easily take with you to places. / φορητός υπολογιστής

laundry [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Laundry is dirty or clean clothes, or the process of washing clothes. / μπουγάδα, πλύσιμο ρούχων

laundry room [N-COUNT-U15] A laundry room is a room where clothes are cleaned. It usually contains a washing machine and a dryer. It may also have an ironing board and a sink. / πλυσταριό (το δωμάτιο ενός σπιτιού για το πλύσιμο των ρούχων)

lesson [N-COUNT-U9] A lesson is when a teacher teaches a student. / μάθημα

line up [PHRASAL V-U3] If you line someone up with work, you match them to an appropriate employer. / αντιστοιχίζω, συνταιριάζω

living room [N-COUNT-U15] A living room is the main room in a house, which has comfortable chairs and is used for relaxing, watching television, or entertaining visitors. / το καθιστικό ενός σπιτιού

local childcare coordinator (LCC) [N-COUNT-U4] A local childcare coordinator (LCC) is someone who lives near an au pair at his or her placement and can help with childcare issues or disputes. / υπεύθυνος των νταντάδων μιας περιοχής

long distance [N-COUNT-U6] If something is long distance, it is far away. / μεγάλη απόσταση

marital status [N-COUNT-U1] A marital status is whether someone is married or not. / οικογενειακή κατάσταση

match [V-T-U4] To match people is to put two people or groups together who are well suited. / αντιστοιχίζω, συνταιριάζω

meal [N-COUNT-U9] A meal is food someone eats for breakfast, lunch, or dinner. It is often large and warm. / γεύμα

mediate [V-I-U4] To mediate between people is to help people who disagree to communicate with each other. / διαμεσολαβώ

medication [N-COUNT-U8] A medication is a drug that someone takes that treats or cures a disease. / φάρμακο

memento [N-COUNT-U8] A memento is something that someone keeps to remind him or her of a specific person, place or experience. / ενθύμιο, αναμνηστικό

metropolitan [ADJ-U7] If something is metropolitan, it is associated with or located in an urban center or city, rather than in the countryside. / μιας μεγαλούπολης

microwave [N-COUNT-U12] A microwave is a machine that cooks food using short electric waves rather than heat. / φούρνος μικροκυμάτων

mother [N-COUNT-U5] A mother is a woman who has a child. / μητέρα

newspaper [N-COUNT-U3] A newspaper is a print publication giving news. / εφημερίδα

non-smoker [N-COUNT-U2] A non-smoker doesn't use cigarettes. / μη καπνιστής

offer [N-COUNT-U7] An offer is a statement in which you say you agree to give someone something if they want it. / γραπτή προσφορά

orientation [N-COUNT-U4] An orientation is a course or meeting which helps people settle into a new place. / τμήμα επαγγελματικού προσανατολισμού

oven [N-COUNT-U12] An oven is a large piece of equipment that you put food inside. The food is cooked by electricity or gas. / φούρνος ηλεκτρικής κουζίνας

pack [V-T-U9] To pack a lunch is to prepare sandwiches and other food and put them together in a suitable container. / πακετάρω (φαγητό για να το πάρω μαζί μου)

pajamas [N-PLURAL-U13] Pajamas are loose, lightweight outer garments that are worn while sleeping or lounging. / πιτζάμες

pan [N-COUNT-U12] A pan is a circular, metal container with a handle that you cook things in. / χαμηλή κατσαρόλα, τηγάνι

pants [N-PLURAL-U13] Pants are outer garments that cover each leg separately, and which extend from the waist to the ankles. / παντελόνι

passport [N-COUNT-U8] A passport is an official document from your government that proves someone's identity and citizenship. They use it to enter and leave their own country and other countries. / διαβατήριο

patient [ADJ-U2] A patient person is calm with other people even when things take a long time. / υπομονετικός, ανεκτικός

pillow [N-COUNT-U11] A pillow is a soft object that people rest their heads on while sleeping. / μαξιλάρι κρεβατιού

placement [N-COUNT-U4] A placement is a period of work or work experience. / τοποθέτηση υποψήφιου σε θέση εργασίας

play [V-I-U10] To play is to have fun with toys or friends. / παίζω

playpen [N-COUNT-U14] A playpen is an enclosed structure with high sides, where a young child can play safely. / παρκάκι μωρού

positive [ADJ-U2] A positive person is cheerful and optimistic. / (για άτομο) αισιόδοξο, θετικό

pot [N-COUNT-U12] A pot is circular, metal container with high sides that you cook things in. / βαθιά κατσαρόλα

practice [N-COUNT-U9] A practice is when someone does something many times in order to get better at it. / εξάσκηση, προπόνηση

presentable [N-COUNT-U6] If someone is presentable, he or she has a neat and tidy appearance. / εμφανίσιμος, ευπαρουσίαστος

proficient [ADJ-U1] If someone is proficient, he or she is skilled. / ικανός, καλός γνώστης

psychometric evaluation [N-COUNT-U1] A psychometric evaluation is a quiz or test designed to analyze someone's character. / ψυχομετρική εξέταση

put away [PHRASAL V-U10] To put away something is to store it in its correct place. / τακτοποιώ, βάζω κάτι στη θέση του

qualification [N-COUNT-U1] A qualification is something someone receives after completing an exam or a course of study. / τίτλος σπουδών

question [N-COUNT-U6] A question is a sentence that invites a response from someone. / ερώτηση

reference [N-COUNT U1] A reference is a document or form completed by a person who knows someone, describing his or her work or character. / συστατική επιστολή

refrigerator [N-COUNT-U12] A refrigerator is a large piece of equipment, shaped like a rectangular box, that is used for keeping food and drinks cold. / ψυγείο

responsible [ADJ-U2] A responsible person will do what he or she is asked to do, and act sensibly when making decisions. / υπεύθυνος, σοβαρός

rural [ADJ-U7] If something is rural, it is associated with or located in the countryside, not in a city. / της επαρχίας, της περιφέρειας

satisfaction [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Satisfaction is a feeling of contentment or pleasure because someone achieved something that mattered or got something he or she wanted. / ικανοποίηση, ευχαρίστηση

scam [N-COUNT-U3] A scam is a way of tricking people out of their money. / απάτη

school [N-COUNT-U9] A school is a place where children and teenagers learn. / σχολείο

school-age [ADJ-U5] If a child is school-age, he or she attends school. / σχολικής ηλικίας

screen [V-T-U4] To screen someone is to check his or her history to find out whether there are any security issues. / εξετάζω (το ποινικό μητρώο)

sheet [N-COUNT-U11] A sheet is a large, flat piece of cotton or cloth you put on the bed. / σεντόνι

shirt [N-COUNT-U13] A shirt is a cloth garment for the upper body, consisting of a collar, sleeves, a front opening (e.g. with buttons), and a tail that is long enough to tuck into pants or a skirt. / πουκάμισο

shoe [N-COUNT-U13] A shoe is an outer covering for a human foot, consisting of a thick and stiff sole with an attached heel and, sometimes, a covering made of softer material, such as leather or suede. / παπούτσι

shop [V-I-U10] To shop is to buy something. / κάνω ψώνια

sibling [N-COUNT-U5] A sibling is a brother or sister. / αδελφός/αδελφή

single parent [N-COUNT-U5] A single parent is someone who is looking after a child by themselves. / γονιός σε μονογονεϊκή οικογένεια

size [N-COUNT-U7] A size is how big or how little something is. / μέγεθος

skirt [N-COUNT-U13] A skirt is an outer garment, usually worn by girls or women, which covers the body from the waist to the knees or from the waist to the ankles. / φούστα

socks [N-PLURAL-U13] Socks are knitted or woven coverings for the feet, usually worn beneath dress shoes or tennis shoes, and extending above the ankle and, sometimes, to the knee. / κοντές κάλτσες, σοσόνια

standard of living [N-COUNT-U7] A standard of living is the kind of life that a specific person or society has, according to the amount of money they have. / βιοτικό επίπεδο

stove [N-COUNT-U12] A stove is a piece of kitchen equipment used for cooking. It has burners on the top. It also contains an oven and sometimes a broiler. / ηλεκτρική κουζίνα

stroller [N-COUNT-U14] A stroller is a light chair with wheels attached, in which a young child can sit and be pushed along. / καροτσάκι μωρού

sweater [N-COUNT-U13] A sweater is a knitted pullover or buttoned jacket. / μάλλινη μπλούζα, πουλόβερ

swimsuit [N-COUNT-U13] A swimsuit is a suit, consisting of one or two pieces, which is used for swimming or bathing. / μαγιό

table [N-COUNT-U11] A table is a piece of furniture with a flat, smooth top. / τραπέζι

teenager [N-COUNT-U5] A teenager is someone aged between 13 and 19. / έφηβος

telephone [N-COUNT-U6] A telephone is a machine used to talk to people far away. / τηλέφωνο

television [N-COUNT-U11] A television is a piece of electronic equipment which allows someone to see pictures and hear sounds. / τηλεόραση

ticket [N-COUNT-U8] A ticket is a piece of paper that shows someone paid for a seat on an airplane, train, bus, etc. / εισιτήριο

toaster [N-COUNT-U12] A toaster is a device that toasts bread. / τοστιέρα

toddler [N-COUNT-U5] A toddler is a baby or small child that has just started walking. / νήπιο που μόλις αρχίζει να βαδίζει

toiletries [N-PLURAL-U8] Toiletries are items that someone uses to clean himself or herself, such as soap or toothpaste. / είδη ατομικής υγιεινής και καλλωπισμού

towel [N-COUNT-U11] A towel is something someone uses to dry themselves or other wet things. / υφασμάτινη πετσέτα

trustworthy [ADJ-U2] A trustworthy person will not do anything bad, like steal or behave irresponsibly. / αξιόπιστος, έντιμος

underwear [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Underwear, or undergarments, includes all articles of clothing (e.g. brassieres) that are worn next to the skin and under outer garments. / εσώρουχα

uniform [N-COUNT-U13] A uniform is an outfit (e.g. a dress or suit) of a particular design or fashion that is worn by members of a particular group, such as a class of students, as a means of distinction. / στολή (σχολική, στρατιωτική κ.λπ.)

utensil [N-COUNT-U12] A utensil is a handheld item that you cook or eat with, like a knife or spoon. / οικιακό σκεύος

vacuum [V-T-U9] To vacuum something (usually the floor), is to remove dust and dirt using a machine. / σκουπίζω με ηλεκτρική σκούπα

values [N-PLURAL-U7] Values are the set of ideas and beliefs that affect the lifestyle and behavior of a specific person or group. / ηθικές αξίες

video conference [N-COUNT-U6] A video conference is a meeting between people far away, using a camera and Internet software. / τηλεδιάσκεψη

visa [N-COUNT U1] A visa is a document someone needs in order to visit or work in another country. / άδεια εισόδου σε ξένο κράτος

wake up [PHRASAL V-U10] To wake somebody up is to make somebody stop being asleep. / ξυπνώ κάποιον

walker [N-COUNT-U14] A walker is a small frame with wheels on it that offers support to a baby who is learning how to walk. / στρατούλα μωρού

wash [V-T-U10] To wash something is to make it clean using water. / πλένω

washing machine [N-COUNT-U12] A washing machine is a machine that uses water and spinning to clean clothes. / πλυντήριο ρούχων

website [N-COUNT-U3] A website is a group of Internet pages for a company, organization, or individual. / ιστότοπος

working hours [N-PLURAL-U9] Working hours are the times of day when someone is working. / ώρες εργασίας

yard [N-COUNT-U15] A yard is an area of land around a house where someone can sit, play, or grow plants. / αυλή σπιτιού

(Book 2)

abide by [PHRASAL V-T-U3] To abide by something is to accept it. / συμμορφώνομαι με, τηρώ

across [PREP-U6] If something is across, it is on the opposite side of something else. / απέναντι από

adjust [V-I-U1] To adjust means to change in order to adapt to something. / προσαρμόζομαι

age-appropriate [ADJ-U4] If something is age-appropriate, it is at the right comprehension level for a child of a particular age. / κατάλληλος για μια συγκεκριμένη ηλικία

amusement park [N-COUNT-U7] An amusement park is a group of rides and attractions located in one place for the entertainment of people. / λούνα παρκ

approval [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Approval is permission or consent to do something. / έγκριση, άδεια

aquarium [N-COUNT-U7] An aquarium is a building where fish and other underwater creatures are on display. / ενυδρείο

around [PREP-U6] If something is around, it is on the other side of something. / μόλις στρίψεις, στην άλλη πλευρά

arrangement [N-COUNT-U8] An arrangement is an agreement made with someone to do something. / ρύθμιση, διευθέτηση

arts and crafts [NOUN PHRASE-U5] Arts and crafts are the activities where people make something by hand, such as painting, working with clay, sewing, making jewelry, etc. / χειροτεχνία

assignment [N-COUNT-U11] An assignment is a piece of work that a student must do, as part of a course of study. / σχολική εργασία για το σπίτι

attention [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Attention is the notice or interest someone shows another person or something. / προσοχή, φροντίδα

bath [N-COUNT-U10] A bath is the act of washing yourself or a child in a bathtub filled with hot water. / πλύσιμο σώματος, μπάνιο

bedtime [N-COUNT-U10] A bedtime is a time when you typically go to bed, or when you are supposed to go to bed. / η ώρα για ύπνο

bedtime story [N-COUNT-U10] A bedtime story is an imaginary or true account, which is meant to entertain a child before they go to sleep. The story may be read from a book or invented on the spot. / παραμυθάκι για την ώρα του ύπνου

behavior [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Behavior is the way someone acts. / συμπεριφορά

between [PREP-U6] If something is between, it is located between two places, people, or times. / ανάμεσα σε δύο

block [N-COUNT-U6] A block is a street section between two parallel streets. / οικοδομικό τετράγωνο

board game [N-COUNT-U5] A board game is a game that is played on a board with pieces that are moved around it. Examples of board games are chess and checkers. / επιτραπέζιο παιχνίδι

borrow [V-T-U12] To borrow something is to use something that another person owns and promise to return it to them later. / δανείζομαι

boundary [N-COUNT-U3] A boundary is the limit of an activity or experience. / όριο

bread [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Bread is a type of food made from flour, water, and yeast that is baked. / ψωμί

break the ice [VERB PHRASE-U1] To break the ice is to do or say something that makes people feel less shy or nervous. / «σπάω τον πάγο», δημιουργώ ατμόσφαιρα οικειότητας και άνεσης

breakfast [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Breakfast is the first meal people eat during the day, usually in the morning. / το πρόγευμα, το πρωινό

bribe [N-COUNT-U4] A bribe is something that is given to a person to encourage him or her to do something. / δωροδοκία

calm [ADJ-U2] If someone is calm, he or she is not anxious or showing strong emotions. / ήρεμος, χαλαρός

celebration [N-COUNT-U15] A celebration is a party or special event, at which you do something to mark the occasion. / εορτασμός, γιορτή

check with [PHRASAL V-U8] To check with somebody is to make sure that somebody accepts something. / βεβαιώνομαι ότι κάποιος εγκρίνει κάτι

clear [ADJ-U2] If someone is clear, he or she is easy to understand. / κατανοητός, ξεκάθαρος

communicate [V-I-U2] To communicate is to talk with someone. / επικοινωνώ, συζητώ

concert [N-COUNT-U7] A concert is a musical performance performed in public. / συναυλία

conditions [N-PLURAL-U12] Conditions refer to the weather at a certain time and its effects. / καιρικές συνθήκες

confusion [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Confusion is a feeling of not understanding something or being unable to decide what to do. / σύγχυση, μπέρδεμα

consistent [ADJ-U4] If somebody is consistent, he/she is reliable and unchanging. / συνεπής, αξιόπιστος

construct [V-T-U5] To construct something is to build or create it. / κατασκευάζω

corner [N-COUNT-U6] A corner is a place where two roads meet. / γωνία

corporal punishment [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Corporal punishment is the physical infliction of pain as a punishment for unacceptable behavior. / σωματική τιμωρία

cranky [ADJ-U10] If someone is cranky, they quickly become annoyed or bad-tempered. / δύστροπος, γκρινιάρης

cultural [ADJ-U7] If something is cultural, it is relating to the arts. / πολιτιστικός

date [N-COUNT-U8] A date is a particular day on which something is to take place. / μια συγκεκριμένη ημερομηνία

decorate [V-T-U15] To decorate is to make something look attractive by putting something pretty, or in keeping with a theme, on it. / διακοσμώ

dependent [ADJ-U1] If someone is dependent, he or she is reliant on someone or something for help or support. / που στηρίζεται σε κάποιον

dessert [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Dessert is a sweet dish, such as cake, pudding, or pie eaten at the end of a meal. / επιδόρπιο

develop [V-T-U13] To develop is to create something. / δημιουργώ

dinner [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Dinner is the meal eaten in the evening and usually is the main meal of the day. / κύριο γεύμα μετά το μεσημέρι

directions [N-PLURAL-U6] Directions are instructions about the course that must be taken in order to reach a destination. / οδηγίες για να φθάσεις κάπου

discipline [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Discipline is the methods of enforcing acceptable behavior. / πειθαρχία

discuss [V-T-U4] To discuss something is to talk about it. / συζητώ κάτι

distraction [N-COUNT-U11] A distraction is something that prevents you from paying attention to what you were doing. / οτιδήποτε σου διασπά την προσοχή

divide [V-T-U14] To divide something is to share it with somebody else. / μοιράζομαι

down [PREP-U6] If something is down, it is further along the length of something. / προς τα κάτω

dress up [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Dress up is an activity where children put on costumes so they can pretend to be other people. / παιχνίδι με μεταμφιέσεις

drink [N-COUNT-U9] A drink is a liquid that a person can consume to get rid of thirst, such as water, milk, juice, or soda. / ποτό, αναψυκτικό, οτιδήποτε πίνεται

driver's education [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Driver's education is a course of study, where you learn how to drive a car. / μαθήματα οδήγησης

drop off [PHRASAL VERB-U8] To drop off is to take someone somewhere and leave them there. / πηγαίνω κάποιον με το αυτοκίνητό μου κάπου

educational [ADJ-U7] If something is educational, it is informative and provides knowledge. / εκπαιδευτικός, που συμβάλλει στην εκπαίδευση

encourage [V-T-U11] To encourage someone is to suggest that they do something that you think would be good. / προτρέπω, ενθαρρύνω

entertainment [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Entertainment is activities that are done for the amusement of people. / διασκέδαση

establish [V-T-U3] To establish something is to start it or set it up. / καθιερώνω, επιβάλλω

exception [N-COUNT-U2] An exception is something that is excluded from a rule. / εξαίρεση

excitement [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Excitement is the feeling of being happy, hopeful, and enthusiastic because something good is about to happen. / μεγάλος ενθουσιασμός

exercise [V-I-U13] To exercise is to do physical activities with the goal of being healthy and becoming stronger. / ασκούμαι, γυμνάζομαι

expectation [N-COUNT-U3] An expectation is a standard of conduct that is expected of someone. / συμπεριφορά που περιμένεις να δεις από κάποιον

expire [V-I-U14] To expire is to no longer be valid. / (για είδος, πιστοποιητικό κ.λπ.) λήγει

explore [V-T-U14] To explore a place is to look around and see what is there or what it is like. / εξερευνώ μια περιοχή

fair [ADJ-U4] If someone is fair, he or she is reasonable. / δίκαιος

familiarize [V-T-U12] To familiarize yourself with something is to learn about it or to gain experience with it, until you understand it. / εξοικειώνω (κάποιον με κάτι)

family vacation [N-COUNT-U14] A family vacation is a vacation that is taken together by parents and children. / οικογενειακές διακοπές

fear [N-COUNT-U10] A fear is the feeling that you get when you are frightened or concerned that something bad is going to happen. / φόβος

festivities [N-PLURAL-U15] Festivities are activities like drinking, eating, and dancing that are done to celebrate a special event. / εορταστικές εκδηλώσεις

firm [ADJ-U4] If someone is firm, he or she is determined on a course of action. / σταθερός, αποφασιστικός

food allergy [N-COUNT-U9] A food allergy is an immune system reaction to a certain type of food. Symptoms include hives and swollen airway passages. / αλλεργία σε τρόφιμο

free time [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Free time is time when someone is not required to be working or in class. / ελεύθερος χρόνος

friend [N-COUNT-U8] A friend is someone whom a person likes and spends time with. / φίλος, φίλη

friendship [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Friendship is a relationship between two people who like each other and spend time together. / φιλία

fruit [N-COUNT-U9] A fruit is the edible part of a plant that is fleshy and usually has seeds or a pit, such as apples, oranges, or peaches. / φρούτο

frustration [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Frustration is the feeling of being upset or impatient because you are stopped from doing what you want or because you cannot control a situation. / απογοήτευση, διάψευση ελπίδας

game [N-COUNT-U5] A game is a competitive activity that has rules which players must follow. / ομαδικό παιχνίδι

gas [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Gas is a liquid formed from petroleum, which is used as fuel for cars and vehicles. / βενζίνη

good example [NOUN PHRASE-U11] A good example is a way of showing someone how they should behave or what they should do, by doing it yourself. / το καλό παράδειγμα

good night [INTERJECTION-U10] Good night is a way of saying goodbye to someone if they are leaving in the evening, or if they are going to bed. / καληνύχτα

healthy [ADJ-U9] If something is healthy, it is beneficial to people's well being. / υγιεινός

hectic [ADJ-U15] If something is hectic, it is full of activity or extremely busy. / πυρετώδης, γεμάτος κίνηση

hide-and-seek [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Hide-and-seek is a game in which one player is "it" and counts to a specified number while the other players hide. Once the player who is "it" is done counting, he or she tries to find the other players. / το παιχνίδι κρυφτό

hobby [N-COUNT-U13] A hobby is an activity that you like to do in your free time. / ερασιτεχνική απασχόληση στον ελεύθερο χρόνο, χόμπι

holiday [N-COUNT-U15] A holiday is a day that is a celebration of something significant and special where you are not required to go to work or school. / αργία, γιορτή

homework [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Homework is school work that a teacher gives a student to do at home. / σχολική εργασία για το σπίτι

hotel [N-COUNT-U14] A hotel is a place where people pay for a room to stay in while they are traveling. / ξενοδοχείο

important [ADJ-U1] If something is important, it has a high value or significance. / σπουδαίος, σημαντικός

individual [ADJ-U2] If something is individual, it belongs to or is intended for one specific person. / ξεχωριστός, που αναφέρεται σ' ένα μόνο άτομο

insecure [ADJ-U1] If someone is insecure, he or she is not confident or feels anxious. / ανασφαλής, αβέβαιος

international driving permit (IDP) [NOUN PHRASE-U12] An international driving permit (IDP) is an official document that allows you to legally drive a car in a foreign country. / διεθνής άδεια οδήγησης

invitation [N-COUNT-U8] An invitation is an offer to participate in an activity which can be made in writing or verbally. / πρόσκληση

invite [V-T-U8] To invite someone is to ask him or her to come or go somewhere, or to ask them to participate in an activity. / προσκαλώ

involve [V-T-U15] To involve is to include something as part of an activity, celebration, or event. / περιλαμβάνω

itinerary [N-COUNT-U14] An itinerary is a list of places to go during a trip. / πορεία, δρομολόγιο περιήγησης

juice [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Juice is a liquid that comes from squeezing fruits or vegetables and is drunk by people. / χυμός φρούτων/λαχανικών

junk food [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Junk food is food that is not healthy and high in calories. / πρόχειρο φαγητό χαμηλής θρεπτικής αξίας

key [N-COUNT-U12] A key is a small, specially shaped piece of metal, used for locking or unlocking doors and for starting vehicle engines. / κλειδί

leave out [PHRASAL V-U15] To leave out is to exclude someone from something, or to feel excluded from something. / παραλείπω, δε συμπεριλαμβάνω

left [N-COUNT-U6] Making a left means turning to face towards the west when you are facing north. / αριστερή στροφή

library [N-COUNT-U7] A library is a building where a collection of books and other media is kept and can be checked out by people for a period of time before they need to be returned. / βιβλιοθήκη (το κτίριο)

limitation [N-COUNT-U3] A limitation is a restriction on something. / περιορισμός

local [ADJ-U12] If something is local, it is found in or related to the specific area that you live in or are discussing. / τοπικός, μιας συγκεκριμένης περιοχής

location [N-COUNT-U8] A location is a site. / περιοχή, τοποθεσία

lunch [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Lunch is the meal eaten in the middle of the day. / μεσημεριανό γεύμα

make-believe [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Make-believe is a game where children pretend to be somewhere and/or someone else. / παιχνίδι όπου οι παίκτς προσποιούνται διάφορους χαρακτήρες

mandatory [ADJ-U12] If something is mandatory, it is legally required and you are expected to do it. / υποχρεωτικός

meat [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Meat is the edible part of an animal such as a chicken, cow, or pig. / κρέας

method [N-COUNT-U4] A method is a way of doing something. / μέθοδος, τρόπος

mileage [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Mileage is the number of miles that a car has been driven since it was made, or within a specific period of time. / ο αριθμός των μιλίων που έχει διανύσει ένα όχημα

milk [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Milk is a white fluid produced by cows, sheep, or goats, and is drunk by people or used to make other products such as cheese and butter. / γάλα

misunderstanding [N-COUNT-U3] A misunderstanding is the failure to understand something correctly. / παρεξήγηση

motivate [V-T-U11] To motivate someone is to make someone want to do or achieve something. / δίνω κίνητρο, παρακινώ

movie theater [N-COUNT-U7] A movie theater is a building where movies are shown to audiences. / αίθουσα κινηματογράφου

museum [N-COUNT-U7] A museum is a place where objects of artistic or historical value are stored, studied, and put on display for people to look at. / μουσείο

neighborhood [N-COUNT-U6] A neighborhood is a district that has characteristics such as houses, shops, businesses, etc. / γειτονιά

nightlight [N-COUNT-U10] A nightlight is an electric light that gives out only a small amount of light. It is usually put in a child's bedroom, for use at night. / νυχτερικό φωτάκι (που μένει αναμμένο κατά τη διάρκεια του ύπνου)

nightmare [N-COUNT-U10] A nightmare is an extremely scary or unpleasant dream. / τρομακτικό όνειρο, εφιάλτης

opposite [ADJ-U12] If something is opposite, it is directly across from or on the other side of a person or thing. / ο απέναντι

organization [N-COUNT-U13] An organization is a group of people with a specific, shared purpose or interest. / οργάνωση, οργανωμένη ομάδα

park [N-COUNT-U7] A park is an area that usually has a playground, picnic area, and open grassy areas for the use of the public. / άλσος, πάρκο

performance [N-COUNT-U7] A performance is a presentation of an artist's work, such as a piece of music or a play. / παράσταση

personal [ADJ-U14] If something is personal, it relates to a specific person. / προσωπικός, που αναφέρεται σε ένα άτομο

personality [N-COUNT-U2] A personality is the set of characteristics a person has that includes attitudes, interests, and behaviors. / προσωπικότητα, ο ιδιαίτερος χαρακτήρας του καθενός

pick up [PHRASAL V-U8] To pick up is to collect someone from somewhere. / πηγαίνω και παίρνω κάποιον με το αυτοκίνητό μου

picky [ADJ-U9] If someone is picky, he or she is hard to please about something. / ιδιότροπος, που δεν ικανοποιείται με τίποτα

plan [V-I-U13] To plan is to intend to carry out something. / σχεδιάζω, σκοπεύω (να κάνω κάτι)

play [N-COUNT-U7] A play is a dramatic work that is performed on stage for an audience. / θεατρικό έργο

playdate [N-COUNT-U8] A playdate is an arranged appointment made by parents or caregivers so that children can play together. / συνάντηση που κανονίζουν οι γονείς για να παίξουν τα παιδιά τους

praise [V-T-U4] To praise something is to express approval or admiration for it. / επαινώ, εγκωμιάζω

present [ADJ-U8] If someone is present, he or she is in attendance at a place. / παρών, που παρευρίσκεται κάπου

pressure [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Pressure is a feeling of anxiety or worry because you have too much to do, or because you have to deal with something difficult. / ψυχολογική πίεση

productive [ADJ-U13] If somebody is productive, they achieve something and are useful. / παραγωγικός, χρήσιμος

project [N-COUNT-U11] A project is a planned piece of school work that involves close study of a specific subject, over a period of time. / σχολική εργασία

promise [N-COUNT-U2] A promise is an assurance that someone will do something or something will happen. / υπόσχεση

protest [V-I-U10] To protest is to strongly disagree with something or to express anger about something that you consider unfair. / διαμαρτύρομαι

punish [V-T-U4] To punish something is to give somebody a consequence for something unacceptable they did. / τιμωρώ κάποιον για κάτι που έκανε

push [V-T-U3] To push something is to extend it beyond its limits. / πιέζω (για να επεκτείνω τα όρια που μου βάζουν)

puzzle [N-COUNT-U5] A puzzle is a game that contains many different shaped pieces that a person must join together correctly to make a complete picture. / το παιχνίδι παζλ

quality time [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Quality time is the time someone spends giving someone else their attention with the goal of strengthening a relationship. / ποιοτικός χρόνος (στον οποίον αφοσιωνόμαστε σε κάποιον)

re-entry [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Re-entry is the act of going back into a place or country. / είσοδος και πάλι σε ίδιο μέρος

relationship [N-COUNT-U1] A relationship is a connection that two people share. / σχέση

relax [V-I-U13] To relax is to rest and let yourself become calm, often by doing something you enjoy. / χαλαρώνω, ηρεμώ

relaxing [ADJ-U5] If something is relaxing, it is restful or pleasurable. / χαλαρωτικός, που σε ξεκουράζει

religious service [N-COUNT-U15] A religious service is a formal religious ceremony that follows certain rules. / Θεία Λειτουργία, ακολουθία στην εκκλησία

report [N-COUNT-U11] A report is a piece of writing assigned as homework. / μαθητική εργασία στο σπίτι

resource [N-COUNT-U11] A resource is something like a book or movie that contains information that you can use in your studies. / πηγή για μελέτη και άντληση πληροφοριών

respect [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Respect is the feeling of admiration someone has for someone else. / σεβασμός, εκτίμηση

respond [V-I-U1] To respond is to give a reply. / αποκρίνομαι, δίνω απάντηση

return [V-I-U14] To return to a place is to go back to it after being away. / επιστρέφω σ'ένα μέρος

right [ADV-U6] If you go right, you move to face towards the east when you are facing north. / στα δεξιά

road [N-COUNT-U12] A road is a specially prepared, hard surface, meant for vehicles to travel on. / δρόμος

rule [N-COUNT-U3] A rule is a standard that is intended to guide a person's behavior or actions. / κανόνας συμπεριφοράς

scream [V-I-U4] To scream is to speak in a loud, high pitched voice. / ξεφωνίζω, ουρλιάζω

season [N-COUNT-U15] A season is a set period of the year during which a specific activity or event takes place. / χρονική περίοδος (κατά την οποία υπάρχει μια δραστηριότητα ή ένας εορτασμός)

seat belt [N-COUNT-U12] A seat belt is a strong belt in a vehicle or plane that you put around your body for protection in an accident. / ζώνη ασφαλείας (στο αυτοκίνητο/αεροπλάνο)

secret [N-COUNT-U2] A secret is a piece of information that is not generally shared with others. / το μυστικό

share [V-T-U15] To share something, like a tradition, is to do something together or to tell someone about something personal. / μοιράζομαι (γνώσεις, έθιμα, παραδόσεις) με άλλους

shout [V-I-U4] To shout is to speak in a loud, angry voice. / φωνάζω δυνατά

sightseeing [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Sightseeing is an activity during which you travel to famous or interesting places, often as a tourist. / επίσκεψη σε αξιοθέατα

sleep [V-I-U10] To sleep is to rest your mind and body by entering a natural state of unconsciousness for a period of time. / κοιμάμαι

small talk [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Small talk is light conversation about unimportant matters. / ασήμαντη τυπική κουβεντούλα

snack [N-COUNT-U9] A snack is a small meal that is eaten between larger meals, such as between lunch and dinner. / μικρή ποσότητα φαγητού μεταξύ γευμάτων, το σνακ

socialize [V-I-U1] To socialize is to engage in social activities or behave in a friendly way towards others. / κάνω επαφές με το κοινωνικό σύνολο

sport [N-COUNT-U5] A sport is a competitive physical activity that has rules for players. / άθλημα

story time [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Story time is when children have a story read out loud to them by an adult. / η ώρα της ανάγνωσης παραμυθιού

straight [ADV-U6] If you go straight, you stay on the same course. / (για κίνηση) ίσια, ευθεία

street [N-COUNT-U6] A street is a public road in a city or town. / οδός, δρόμος

stress [N-UNCOUNT-U15] Stress is ongoing feelings of worry or anxiety that makes it hard to relax. / ψυχολογική ένταση, άγχος

study [V-I-U11] To study is to learn about a subject, by reading or attending classes. / μελετώ

stuffed animal [N-COUNT-U10] A stuffed animal is a toy in the shape of an animal that is filled with soft stuffing. / λούτρινο ζωάκι (παιχνίδι ζωόμορφο από συνθετικό υλικό)

subject [N-COUNT-U11] A subject is an area of knowledge that is taught at school, like history or mathematics. / μάθημα που διδάσκεται στο σχολείο

supplies [N-PLURAL-U11] Supplies are things that you need in order to perform a specific task. School supplies include things like paper and pens. / προμήθειες, υλικά που χρειάζονται για μια δραστηριότητα

supportive [ADJ-U2] If someone is supportive, he or she gives emotional or moral encouragement to others. / που δείχνει κατανόηση και ενθαρρύνει

swimming pool [N-COUNT-U7] A swimming pool is a structure filled with water so people can swim in it. / πισίνα

tag [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Tag is a game in which one player who is "it" chases the other players and tries to touch them. If the player who is "it" touches another player, then the player who was touched becomes "it". / το παιχνίδι κυνηγητό

tailor [V-T-U2] To tailor something is to make it suitable for a specific person or purpose. / προσαρμόζω, ταιριάζω

test [N-COUNT-U11] A test is a set of written or spoken questions, exercises, or activities, which are used to find out how much a person knows about a specific subject. / γραπτή/προφορική εξέταση μαθητή

the dark [N-UNCOUNT-U10] The dark is the total lack of light. / το σκοτάδι

time [N-COUNT-U8] A time is a period or moment set aside for something to take place. / χρονικό διάστημα στο οποίο έχω προγραμματίσει μια δραστηριότητα

time off [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Time off is time when you are officially not required to be working or in class. / άδεια (από εργασία), διακοπές (στο σχολείο)

time out [N-COUNT-U4] A time out is a form of punishment that involves separating a child from an environment where he or she engaged in unacceptable behavior. / απομάκρυνση παιδιού απ' τις αγαπημένες του δραστηριότητες ως τιμωρία

tour [N-COUNT-U1] A tour is a brief trip around an area to view or inspect it. / περιήγηση για γνωριμία ενός μέρους

tradition [N-COUNT-U15] A tradition is a custom, or way of doing certain things that has become the norm. / παράδοση, έθιμο

traffic light [N-COUNT-U6] A traffic light is a set of colored lights used to control vehicle traffic on streets. / φωτεινός σηματοδότης, το φανάρι

trip [N-COUNT-U14] A trip is a journey to a place and the return home. / ταξιδάκι

trust [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Trust is belief in somebody's realiability, strength, ability or honesty. / εμπιστοσύνη

turn [V-I-U6] To turn is to move to face a different direction or location. / στρίβω, κάνω στροφή

unacceptable [ADJ-U3] If something is unacceptable, it does not reach the expected levels or standards. / απαράδεκτος, μη αποδεκτός

understand [V-T-U3] To understand something is to know what it means. / καταλαβαίνω

unhappy [ADJ-U3] If someone is unhappy, he or she is sad or displeased. / δυστυχής, θλιμμένος

up [PREP-U6] If something is up, it is along the same direction. / προς τα πάνω στην ίδια ευθεία

vacation [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Vacation is a period of time where people travel for rest or recreational purposes. / διακοπές

vacation time [N-UNCOUNT-U14] Vacation time is the amount of paid hours or days a person gets off work for relaxation purposes. / διάστημα διακοπών

vague [ADJ-U3] If something is vague, it is not clearly defined. / ασαφής, μη ξεκάθαρος

valid [ADJ-U14] If something is valid, it is still useable or acceptable. / που ισχύει

vegetable [N-COUNT-U9] A vegetable is a plant with fleshy or leafy edible parts, such as potatoes, carrots, or lettuce. / λαχανικό

vehicle [N-COUNT-U12] A vehicle is a machine with an engine that is used to transport people or goods, from one place to another, usually by road. / όχημα

video game [N-COUNT-U5] A video game is a game that uses controllers to move electronic images on a computer or television screen. / βιντεοπαιχνίδι

volunteer [V-I-U13] To volunteer is to offer to help or do some form of work, without being paid. / προσφέρω την εργασία μου εθελοντικά

weather [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Weather is the conditions in the atmosphere, such as the temperature and the presence of things like sun, wind, rain, or snow. / οι καιρικές συνθήκες, ο καιρός

wind down [PHRASAL V-U10] To wind down is to finish something slowly, or to gradually relax after you have been excited. / γαληνεύω, ηρεμώ

withdrawn [ADJ-U1] If someone is withdrawn, he or she is not friendly or sociable. / συνεσταλμένος, μαζεμένος

worksheet [N-COUNT-U11] A worksheet is a piece of paper with questions and exercises on it, to help students learn something. / φυλλάδιο με ασκήσεις για το μαθητή

zoo [N-COUNT-U7] A zoo is a park that has live animals from different parts of the world on display in cages or enclosures. / ζωολογικός κήπος

(Book 3)

accent [N-COUNT-U9] An accent is a distinctive way of pronouncing words in a language that can indicate place of origin or social background. / χαρακτηριστικός τρόπος ομιλίας ενός τόπου

accident insurance [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Accident insurance is insurance the covers costs that are the result of an unexpected situation, such as a car crash. It can cover things such as repairs or medical bills. / ασφάλιση ατυχήματος

accredited [ADJ-U7] If a college or university is accredited, it has been recognized or authorized by an organization or authority. / αναγνωρισμένος, πιστοποιημένος

adjust [V-I-U14] To adjust is to adapt to a new environment or situation. / προσαρμόζομαι

administer [V-T-U2] To administer treatment or medication is to give it to someone. / χορηγώ (φάρμακο/θεραπευτική αγωγή)

advisor [N-COUNT-U7] An advisor is a person who helps students with academic matters such as choosing courses. / σχολικός σύμβουλος, σύμβουλος επαγγελματικού προσανατολισμού

affection [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Affection is the feeling of liking or caring for someone. / στοργή, αγάπη

alone [ADJ-U13] If someone is alone, he or she is without the company of other people. / μόνος

alternate [ADJ-U14] If something is alternate, it is a substitute for something else. / εναλλακτικός

analgesic [N-COUNT-U2] An analgesic is a drug that relieves pain without blocking the transmission of nerve impulses or dulling the senses. / αναλγητικό

antibiotic ointment [N-COUNT-U2] An antibiotic ointment is a jelly-like chemical substance that prevents and fights infection and helps to heal wounds faster. / αντιβιοτική αλοιφή

asthma [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Asthma is a respiratory disease characterized by difficulty in breathing. / άσθμα

attack [N-COUNT-U5] An attack is an occurrence of an illness or medical disorder. / προσβολή από αρρώστια, κρίση

autism [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Autism is a condition that is usually present since birth and affects the development of communication and social skills, resulting in restrictive or repetitive behavior. / αυτισμός

avoid [V-T-U11] To avoid something is to keep away from it or not address it. / αποφεύγω

bandage [N-COUNT-U2] A bandage is a strip of fabric or elastic adhesive that is used to cover or bind up wounds. / επίδεσμος

benefits [N-PLURAL-U8] Benefits is the compensation (usually money) that a person receives from an insurance company. / χρηματική αποζημίωση

bill [N-COUNT-U10] A bill is the money owed for a service or utility, such as phone, electricity, or water. / λογαριασμός (για παροχή ρεύματος, νερού κ.λπ.)

build up [PHRASAL V-U11] If something builds up it increases gradually. / αυξάνομαι σταδιακά

burn [V-T-U4] To burn something is to injure it through excessive heat or exposure to fire. / καίω κάποιον/κάτι

busy [ADJ-U13] If someone is busy, he or she is fully occupied by something. / απασχολημένος

cancer [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Cancer is an illness caused by the uncontrolled growth of cells that destroy healthy tissues in the body. / καρκίνος

celiac disease [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Celiac disease is a disorder of the small intestine that prevents it from absorbing nutrients properly. / κοιλιοκάκη (διαταραχή του λεπτού εντέρου)

checking account [N-COUNT-U10] A checking account is an account at a bank that someone can use to pay for purchases through the use of paper checks or a check card (similar to a credit card). / τραπεζικός λογαριασμός για έκδοση επιταγών

choke [V-I-U4] To choke is to stop breathing due to a blockage of the throat. / πνίγομαι, παθαίνω ασφυξία

chronic [ADJ-U5] If an illness is chronic, it is long-lasting or cannot be cured. / (για αρρώστια) χρόνια

circumstance [N-COUNT-U15] A circumstance is a condition that affects what happens. / συνθήκη, περίσταση

claim [N-COUNT-U8] A claim is a request for compensation from an insurance company. / διεκδίκηση, αξίωση

clarification [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Clarification is the act of explaining something that was previously not completely understood. / διευκρίνηση

cleaner [N-COUNT-U4] A cleaner is a chemical that is used to remove dirt from surfaces. / υλικό καθαρισμού

cold [N-COUNT-U3] A cold is a viral illness that is characterized by the symptoms of sneezing, coughing, headaches, and congestion. / κρυολόγημα

cold pack [N-COUNT-U2] A cold pack is an ice pack or refrigerant gel pack used to reduce pain from minor injuries, such as sprains. / παγοκύστη

communication [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Communication is the exchanging of information between two people. / επικοινωνία

compatible [ADJ-U14] If people are compatible, they are able to live or work together without having much conflict. / ταιριαστός, που μπορεί να υπάρξει αρμονικά με άλλους

concept [N-COUNT-U12] A concept is a principle or idea that affects behavior. / γενική ιδέα

conflict [N-COUNT-U11] A conflict is a disagreement. / διαμάχη, διαφωνία

congenital heart defect [N-COUNT-U5] A congenital heart defect is a flaw in the heart that has been present since birth. / συγγενής καρδιοπάθεια (εκ γενετής)

considerate [ADJ-U11] If someone is considerate, he or she is aware of others' feelings. / που σέβεται τους άλλους

contact information [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Contact information is the knowledge needed to reach a person or organization, such as a phone number, email, or address. / διεύθυνση, τηλέφωνο, mail κ.λπ. κάποιου

contribute [V-T-U7] To contribute money or time is to give it for a specific purpose. / συνεισφέρω (χρήματα, εργασία κ.λπ.) σε κάτι

conversation [N-UNCOUNT-U13] Conversation is an informal talk with someone about his or her ideas, opinions, feelings, or everyday matters. / συζήτηση

co-payment [N-COUNT-U8] A co-payment is the sum of money a person pays to a service provider when the rest of the amount will be covered by an insurance company. / μέρος πληρωμής

cord [N-COUNT-U4] A cord is a thick string or thin rope that is used to open or close blinds or curtains. / λεπτό σκοινί, κορδόνι

correspond [V-I-U15] To correspond is to communicate through written messages. / αλληλογραφώ, επικοινωνώ γραπτώς

cough [N-COUNT-U3] A cough is the act of releasing air through the mouth sharply and noisily, and can be a symptom of an illness. / βήχας

coupon [N-COUNT-U10] A coupon is a voucher that is issued by a store or company for discounted goods or services. / εκπτωτικό κουπόνι

coverage [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Coverage is the protection provided by an insurance company outlined in an insurance policy. / ασφαλιστική κάλυψη

CPR [N-UNCOUNT-U2] CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation) is an emergency procedure that provides an unconscious person's brain and other vital organs with life-sustaining oxygen, usually after a heart attack or near drowning. / καρδιοαναπνευστική ανάνηψη

credit [N-COUNT-U7] A credit is a unit of study at a university or college that usually represents one hour of class time per week. / διδακτική μονάδα

criticize [V-T-U15] To criticize someone is to express disapproval of his or her actions or appearance. / επικρίνω, κατακρίνω

cultural differences [N-PLURAL-U12] Cultural differences are the differences between the lifestyles and beliefs of people from different places. / πολιτιστικές διαφορές

culture shock [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Culture shock is the feeling of confusion that a person may have upon arriving in a foreign country. / πολιτιστικό σοκ

deal [N-COUNT-U10] A deal is something that is offered on sale. / προσφορά (προϊόντος σε χαμηλή τιμή)

deductible [N-COUNT-U8] A deductible is an agreed upon amount that a person must pay when making a claim before the insurance company will issue compensation. / εκπιπτόμενο ποσό, που αφαιρείται

definition [N-COUNT-U12] A definition is what something means. / ορισμός, σημασία

dental insurance [ADJ-U8] Dental insurance is insurance that covers the cost of caring for the mouth and its structures. / οδοντιατρική ασφάλιση

departure [N-COUNT-U15] A departure is the act of leaving to go somewhere else. / αναχώρηση

developmental disability [N-COUNT-U6] A developmental disability is a type of chronic disability that presents before adulthood (specifically before the age of twenty-two). / αναπτυξιακή διαταραχή

diabetes [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Diabetes is a medical disorder in which the body does not create enough insulin to reduce sugar in the blood. / ζαχαρώδης διαβήτης

diarrhea [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Diarrhea is the frequent expelling of thin, watery feces, which is usually a symptom of stomach upset or infection. / διάρροια

disability [N-COUNT-U6] A disability is a condition in which someone cannot use a part of their body correctly or cannot learn in a normal manner. / ανικανότητα, διαταραχή

discomfort [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Discomfort is a feeling of mental or physical unease. / δυσφορία

display [V-T-U12] To display something is to show it. / επιδεικνύω, φανερώνω

distance learning [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Distance learning is the education and instruction of students who are not nearby a school where they can attend classes. Distance learning may be achieved by sending course materials and assignments through the mail or by watching recorded videos on television or the Internet. / εξ αποστάσεως εκπαίδευση

distraction [N-COUNT-U13] A distraction is a pleasant activity. / διασκέδαση

ear infection [N-COUNT-U3] An ear infection is an inflammation of the tubes in the ear which become clogged with fluid or mucus, usually caused by bacteria. / μόλυνση του αυτιού

education [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Education is the acquirement of knowledge by attending school. / εκπαίδευση

electrocution [N-UNCOUNT-U4] Electrocution is injury or death caused by electrical shock. / ηλεκτροπληξία

embrace [V-T-U13] To embrace something is to willingly take advantage of it. / επωφελούμαι από κάτι

emergency [N-COUNT-U1] An emergency is an unexpected event involving safety or health that requires immediate action. / έκτακτη ανάγκη

emergency plan [N-COUNT-U1] An emergency plan is a set of instructions that should be followed in a potentially dangerous situation. / σχέδιο για αντιμετώπιση έκτακτης ανάγκης

emergency telephone number [N-COUNT-U1] An emergency telephone number is a single phone number that provides access to various emergency services such as the police, fire department, and paramedics. / αριθμός κλήσης για περιπτώσεις έκτακτης ανάγκης

emotion [N-UNCOUNT-U12] An emotion is a feeling such as happines, sadness or anger. / συναίσθημα

engage [V-I-U13] To engage in something is to become involved in it. / συμμετέχω σε κάτι

enrollment [N-UNCOUNT-U7] Enrollment is the act of signing up for courses or an activity. / εγγαφή (σε σχολή, τμήμα κ.λπ.)

enunciate [V-T-U9] To enunciate words is to speak them clearly. / προφέρω καθαρά

epilepsy [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Epilepsy is a medical condition that affects the brain and is characterized by uncontrollable convulsions. / επιληψία

evacuate [V-T-U1] To evacuate something is to leave it because it is unsafe to remain. / εκκενώνω ένα χώρο

exclusion [N-COUNT-U8] An exclusion is something that is not covered by an insurance policy. / κάτι που εξαιρείται, που δε συμπεριλαμβάνεται

exit interview [N-COUNT-U14] An exit interview is a meeting where an LCC, au pair, and host parents discuss the au pair's time with the family. / τελική συνέντευξη

extend [V-T-U15] To extend something is to increase the length of time something lasts for. / επεκτείνω, παρατείνω

fatally [ADV-U4] If something is done fatally, it causes death. / προκαλώντας το θάνατο

fever [N-COUNT-U3] A fever is an unusually high body temperature caused by illness. / πυρετός

fire department [N-COUNT-U1] A fire department is an organization whose purpose is to put out fires when they occur in homes or businesses. / πυροσβεστική υπηρεσία

first aid [N-UNCOUNT-U2] First aid is temporary treatment given to a person in the instance of illness or injury before professional medical help arrives. / πρώτες βοήθειες

first aid kit [N-COUNT-U2] A first aid kit is a collection of supplies and equipment used when providing first aid. Some supplies include bandages, gauze pads, antiseptic wipes or sprays, and saline. Some equipment includes stethoscopes, tweezers, scissors, and syringes. / κουτάκι πρώτων βοηθειών

first aid manual [N-COUNT-U2] A first aid manual is a book that gives instructions on how to administer initial treatment in case of injury. / εγχειρίδιο πρώτων βοηθειών

flexible [ADJ-U14] If someone is flexible, he or she is able to change according to circumstances. / ελαστικός, ευπροσάρμοστος

flu [N-UNCOUNT-U3] The flu is a viral illness that is characterized by a fever, runny nose, headache, cough, and muscle aches. / γρίπη

focus [V-I-U11] To focus on something is to concentrate on it. / εστιάζομαι, επικεντρώνομαι σε κάτι

foreign language [N-COUNT-U9] A foreign language is a language that is used in a country that is not one's own. / ξένη γλώσσα

forget [V-T-U15] To forget something is to not remember it. / ξεχνώ

gauze [N-UNCOUNT-U2] Gauze is a light, loosely woven cotton used for surgical dressings, or used to wrap more serious wounds. / γάζα

gesture [N-COUNT-U9] A gesture is a movement made with a part of the body, usually the hands, to communicate. / χειρονομία

goodbye [INTERJECTION-U15] Goodbye is used when people part ways or end a phone conversation. / αντίο

gossip [V-I-U15] To gossip is to converse about the personal details of other people's lives. / κουτσομπολεύω

guidance [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Guidance is advice or counseling on a matter. / καθοδήγηση, παροχή συμβουλών

hand signal [N-COUNT-U12] A hand signal is a gesture made with the hand to communicate something. / σινιάλο με το χέρι

handicap [N-COUNT-U6] A handicap is an outdated term for severe or permanent damage to a person's body or brain. / αναπηρία

hang up [PHRASAL V-U13] To hang up something is to put it on a wall for display. / κρεμώ στον τοίχο

hazard [N-COUNT-U4] A hazard is something that is potentially dangerous. / κίνδυνος

headache [N-COUNT-U3] A headache is pain in the head that can be a symptom of illness. / πονοκέφαλος

health insurance [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Health insurance is insurance that covers the cost of medical care such as doctor's visits or emergency treatment. / ιατρική ασφάλιση

Heimlich maneuver [N-UNCOUNT-U2] The Heimlich maneuver is a lifesaving technique administered when someone is choking on an object. / η τεχνική Χάιμλιχ (για την αντιμετώπιση πνιγμού από αντικείμενο)

hide [V-I-U13] To hide is to stay out of sight. / κρύβομαι

homesick [ADJ-U13] If someone is homesick, he or she feels sad and wants to be home with friends and family instead of away from them. / που νοσταλγεί την πατρίδα του

honest [ADJ-U11] If someone is honest, he or she does not lie or cheat. / έντιμος, τίμιος

hospital [N-COUNT-U1] A hospital is a building where people receive medical treatment. / νοσοκομείο

house [V-T-U14] To house someone is to give him or her a place to live. / παρέχω στέγαση σε κάποιον

immerse [V-T-U9] To immerse yourself in something is to become occupied with it or surround yourself with it. / απασχολούμαι με κάτι σε μεγάλο βαθμό

impairment [N-COUNT-U6] An impairment is when a part of the body is not able to function correctly. / αναπηρία

initiate [V-T-U14] To initiate something is to start it. / ξεκινώ κάτι

institution [N-COUNT-U7] An institution is a large organization such as a university. / ίδρυμα

insure [V-T-U8] To insure something or someone is to pay an amount of money to a company so that the company will pay compensation or costs if harm occurs. / ασφαλίζω κάποιον/κάτι

internship [N-COUNT-U7] An internship is practical training in a professional setting for students. / πρακτική εξάσκηση φοιτητή

lack [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Lack of something is a shortage of it. / έλλειψη

language barrier [N-COUNT-U9] A language barrier is difficulty communicating due to two people speaking different languages. / το εμπόδιο της ξένης γλώσσας

learning disability [N-COUNT-U6] A learning disability is a condition that creates problems in learning new information and skills expected of a certain age group. / αδυναμία μάθησης

lifetime [N-COUNT-U13] A lifetime is the length of time that someone remains alive. / η διάρκεια της ζωής κάποιου

limit [V-T-U5] To limit something is to place a restriction on it. / περιορίζω

lock [N-COUNT-U4] A lock is a device used to fasten something shut so that it cannot be opened. / κλειδαριά

lonely [ADJ-U13] If someone is lonely, he or she feels sad because he or she is without friends. / που αισθάνεται μοναξιά

manage [V-T-U10] To manage something is to handle and control it. / διαχειρίζομαι κάτι

manners [N-PLURAL-U12] Manners are social behaviors or customs that people are expected to exhibit in social settings. / αποδεκτοί τρόποι συμπεριφοράς

match [N-COUNT-U4] A match is a thin stick of wood with a combustible material at its tip that is capable of producing fire when scraped against a rough surface. / σπίρτο

medical [ADJ-U1] If something is medical, it is related to the treatment provided by doctors. / ιατρικός, που έχει σχέση με την ιατρική

mental illness [N-COUNT-U6] A mental illness is a medical disorder that affects a person's thoughts, feelings, and moods. It may also affect his or her ability to relate to others and to function normally. / ψυχική νόσος

miscommunications [N-PLURAL-U11] Miscommunications are occasions of failure to communicate with someone else clearly or correctly. / περιπτώσεις κακής επικοινωνίας, παρεξηγήσεις

mistreat [V-T-U14] To mistreat someone is to abuse them mentally or physically. / κακομεταχειρίζομαι κάποιον

misunderstanding [N-COUNT-U9] A misunderstanding is the failure to understand something correctly. / παρανόηση, παρεξήγηση

mobility [N-UNCOUNT-U6] Mobility is the ability to move the body around with ease. / κινητικότητα, ελευθερία κινήσεων

monitor [V-T-U5] To monitor something is to watch it. / παρακολουθώ, προσέχω

nationality [N-COUNT-U12] A nationality is the status of belonging to a particular country. / εθνικότητα

non-credit [ADJ-U7] If a course is non-credit, it does not count towards the number of credits needed to graduate from a college or university. / (για πανεπιστημιακό μάθημα) που δεν παρέχει διδακτικές μονάδες)

non-toxic [ADJ-U4] If something is non-toxic, it does not contain a poisonous substance. / μη τοξικός

note [N-COUNT-U15] A note is a written reminder of something. / σημείωμα

notify [V-T-U14] To notify someone is to tell him or her something. / ενημερώνω κάποιον

obesity [N-UNCOUNT-U5] Obesity is a medical condition characterized by excessive body fat that may cause health problems. / παχυσαρκία

offense [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Offense is a feeling of displeasure, anger, or hurt. / προσβολή, θίξιμο κάποιου

online course [N-COUNT-U7] An online course is a class a person takes via a computer with an Internet connection. / μάθημα μέσω διαδικτύου

outlet [N-COUNT-U4] An outlet is a receptacle for an electric plug so that power is supplied to a device. / μπρίζα στον τοίχο

paramedic [N-COUNT-U1] A paramedic is a person trained to provide emergency medical treatment outside of a hospital setting. / βοηθός ιατρικών επαγγελμάτων

personal space [N-UNCOUNT-U12] Personal space is the area immediately around a person in which he or she may be uncomfortable if another person is in that area. / ο προσωπικός χώρος κάποιου, η απόσταση μέχρι την οποία αφήνει κάποιος να τον πλησιάζουν

personality [N-COUNT-U14] A personality is someone's set of characteristics that make up their attitudes, interests, behaviors, and social roles. / προσωπικότητα

physical limitation [N-COUNT-U6] A physical limitation is something that stops a person from moving or controlling their body in the way that they want, or in the way that most people can move. / περιορισμός φυσικών λειτουργιών, αναπηρία

picture [N-COUNT-U9] A picture is something that someone has drawn. / ζωγραφιά

pink eye [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Pink eye is an eye infection caused by bacteria or viruses that is characterized by redness, itchiness, and yellow, white, or green discharge that may harden into a crust. / λοιμώδης, επιπεφυκίτιδα

pocket money [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Pocket money is a sum of money that is used to purchase unnecessary items. / χαρτζιλίκι

poison [N-COUNT-U4] A poison is a substance that can cause illness, injury, or death if it is consumed. / δηλητήριο

police [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Police are the people whose job it is to ensure that laws are being obeyed and prevent crimes from taking place. / αστυνομία

policy [N-COUNT-U8] A policy is a contract between an insurance company and a person that lists the terms of insurance coverage. / ασφαλιστήριο συμβόλαιο

positive [ADJ-U11] If something is positive, it is beneficial and good. / θετικός, καλός

possibility [N-COUNT-U14] A possibility is a suitable option among several choices. / δυνατότητα

practice [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Practice means doing something over and over in order to improve at it. / εξάσκηση

prepare [V-T-U15] To prepare someone is to get them ready for something to happen. / προετοιμάζω κάποιον

private [ADJ-U15] If something is private, it is done in a secluded area away from other people. / ιδιωτικός, απόμερος

problem [N-COUNT-U11] A problem is a difficult situation. / πρόβλημα, δυσκολία

provider [N-COUNT-U8] A provider is someone who offers a service such as a dentist or doctor. / ο πάροχος μιας υπηρεσίας (π.χ. ιατρικής, οδοντιατρικής)

reimbursement [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Reimbursement is the act of paying someone back for money they spent or as compensation for loss or damage. / χρηματική αποζημίωση

relax [V-I-U9] To relax is to be at ease and not anxious. / ηρεμώ, δεν ταράζομαι

rematch [N-COUNT-U14] A rematch is when an au pair and host family are not compatible and one or the other wants a replacement. / επανατοποθέτηση εσωτερικής ντάντας σε άλλη οικογένεια

rent [N-UNCOUNT-U10] Rent is the payment made to someone while living in or occupying his or her property. / ενοίκιο

replace [V-T-U2] To replace something is to put it back in place. / ξαναβάζω κάτι στη θέση του, το αναπληρώνω

replacement [N-COUNT-U14] A replacement is someone who takes the place of someone else. / αντικαταστάτης

requirement [N-COUNT-U7] A requirement is something that is needed. / προαπαιτούμενο στοιχείο

resentment [N-UNCOUNT-U11] Resentment is bad feelings that result from a sense of being treated badly. / μνησικακία, πίκρα

resolve [V-T-U11] To resolve a problem is to find a solution to it. / επιλύω, βρίσκω λύση σε κάτι

respectful [ADJ-U11] If someone is respectful, he or she shows deference due to someone's age, position, or personal character. / που δείχνει σεβασμό

route [N-COUNT-U1] A route is a path or road someone takes to get somewhere. / διαδρομή, πορεία

runny nose [N-COUNT-U3] A runny nose is the excessive production of mucus in the nose which can make it difficult to breathe, and often mucus streams out of the nose. / μύτη που έχει καταρροή/που τρέχει

safety gate [N-COUNT-U4] A safety gate is a device that fits across an opening to prevent small children from accessing areas that may pose a hazard, such as staircases. / φράχτης ασφαλείας

save [V-T-U10] To save money is to put it aside for later use and adding to it when possible. / αποταμιεύω

savings account [N-COUNT-U10] A savings account is an account at a bank that someone can use to save money and withdraw it when it is needed. / αποταμιευτικός λογαριασμός σε τράπεζα

selection [N-COUNT-U7] A selection is something that a person chooses from a variety of others. / επιλογή

severe weather [N-UNCOUNT-U1] Severe weather is any weather condition that could potentially cause harm to people or damage structures, such as tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. / πολύ άσχημος καιρός

shelter [N-COUNT-U1] A shelter is a place that provides safety in dangerous situations. / χώρος προστασίας

sign up [PHRASAL V-U13] To sign up for something is to register for it or say you will do it. / εγγράφομαι (για παρακολούθηση μαθημάτων)

simple [ADJ-U9] If something is simple, it is not difficult or complex. / απλός, εύκολος

slang [N-UNCOUNT-U9] Slang is very casual words, phrases, or expressions that are replacements for other more formal terms. / ιδιωματική γλώσσα της καθημερινότητας, αργκό

sneeze [N-COUNT-U3] A sneeze is the explosive release of air through the nose triggered by an irritation in the nasal passages. / φτέρνισμα

sore throat [N-COUNT-U3] A sore throat is pain or irritation in the throat that can be caused by an illness. / πονόλαιμος

special needs [N-PLURAL-U6] Special needs are the particular needs of people who suffer from mental or physical problems. / ειδικές ανάγκες

spend [V-T-U10] To spend money is to use it to pay for goods or services. / ξοδεύω χρήματα

stipend [N-COUNT-U10] A stipend is a fixed amount of money that is paid as a salary, or to cover living expenses. / μισθός

stomachache [N-COUNT-U3] A stomachache is pain in the abdominal region that may be caused by illness or indigestion. / στομαχόπονος

strangle [V-I-U4] To strangle somebody is to kill somebody causing suffocation by wrapping something tightly around the throat so that it cuts off oxygen. / πνίγω κάποιον προκαλώντας ασφυξία

strep throat [N-UNCOUNT-U3] Strep throat is a bacterial illness that is characterized by a sore throat, fever, and pus on the tonsils. / μόλυνση του λαιμού από στρεπτόκοκκο

study abroad [N-COUNT-U7] A study abroad program is the travel to another place in order to attend school there for a limited period of time. / σπουδές στο εξωτερικό

stuffy nose [N-COUNT-U3] A stuffy nose (congestion) is the blockage of nasal passages due to swelling of membranes in the nose. / μπουκωμένη μύτη

subscribe [V-I-U13] To subscribe is to pay for something and receive it at fixed intervals, such as a magazine or newspaper. / γράφομαι συνδρομητής σε περιοδικό/εφημερίδα

symptom [N-COUNT-U3] A symptom is a sign of illness. / σύμπτωμα ασθενείας

taboo [ADJ-U12] If something is taboo, it is socially or culturally not acceptable. / που θεωρείται κοινωνικά απαράδεκτος

tax [N-COUNT-U10] A tax is an amount of money owed to a government. / φόρος

three point meeting [N-COUNT-U11] A three point meeting is a meeting that takes place between an au pair, host parents, and a local coordinator. / τριμερής συνάντηση

transition [N-COUNT-U15] A transition is a process of change. / μετάβαση, αλλαγή

traumatic [ADJ-U15] If something is traumatic, it is very distressing or frightening. / τραυματικός ψυχολογικά

travel insurance [N-UNCOUNT-U8] Travel insurance is insurance that covers the cost of accidents, injuries, or loss while traveling. / ταξιδιωτική ασφάλιση

treat [V-T-U10] To treat someone is to provide him or her with an enjoyable experience. / κερνάω

treatment [N-COUNT-U5] A treatment is a medical procedure, technique, or remedy to cure an illness or heal an injury. / ιατρική αγωγή, θεραπεία

trigger [V-T-U5] To trigger something is to make it happen. / προκαλώ, προξενώ

two-week notice [N PHRASE-U14] A two-week notice is when an employee tells an employer that he or she will be leaving a position but will work for two weeks longer as a courtesy so that tasks can be finished and the employer can find a replacement. / προθεσμία δύο εβδομάδων

unattended [ADJ-U4] If someone is unattended, he or she is without supervision or care. / (για άτομο) χωρίς επιτήρηση, αφύλακτο

understanding [ADJ-U6] Understanding somebody who has sympathy that comes from knowing how people feel and why they might act in a certain way. / συμπονετικός, που δείχνει κατανόηση

unexpected [ADJ-U10] If something is unexpected, it was not foreseen to happen. / απροσδόκητος, απρόσμενος

vomit [V-I-U3] To vomit is to expel the contents of one's stomach. / κάνω εμετό